IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A remote control system comprising a transmitter (1) and a receiver (2),

which transmitter (1)-comprises

- --a transmitter oscillating-amplifying circuit (12)-comprising a surface-acoustic-wave-resonator-(42); and
- --a transmitter antenna-(13) coupled to the transmitter oscillating-amplifying circuit-(12); and which receiver-(2) comprises
- --a receiver antenna (21)-coupled to a receiver amplifying circuit (23)-and to a first inductor-(54);
- --a receiver oscillating-filtering circuit (24)-coupled to the receiver amplifying circuit (23)-and comprising a second inductor-(79); and
- --a receiver amplifying-shaping circuit (27)-coupled to the receiver oscillating-filtering circuit-(24) via a receiver filtering circuit-(26); with at least one of these inductors the first inductor and the second inductor (54.79) being variable during operation of the receiver for aligning the receiver-(2).
- 2. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 1, wherein the receiver oscillating-filtering circuit (24)-comprises a first transistor (74)-of which first transistor (74)-a first main electrode is coupled to the receiver filtering circuit (26)-and to a first capacitor (76)-and to a side of a second capacitor (77)-and of which first transistor (74)-a second main electrode is coupled to the receiver amplifying circuit (23)-and to an

other side of the second capacitor (77) and to the second inductor (79).

- 3. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 2, wherein the first inductor (54) is coupled to a third capacitor (53) in parallel and the second inductor (79) is coupled to a fourth capacitor (78) in parallel.
- 4. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 3, wherein the second inductor (79)-is further coupled to a receiver ripple rejecting circuit-(25) comprising a second transistor (94)-of which second transistor (94)-a first main electrode is coupled to the second inductor (79)-via a first resistor (80)-and to a first reference terminal via a fifth capacitor (95)-and of which second transistor (94)-a second main electrode is coupled to a second reference terminal (91)-and of which second transistor (94)-a control electrode is coupled to a sixth capacitor (93)-and to the second reference terminal (91)-via a second resistor-(92).
- 5. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 4, wherein the receiver amplifying circuit (23) comprises a third (67) and a fourth (66) transistor, with a first main electrode of the third transistor (67) being coupled to the first reference terminal via a parallel circuit of a third resistor (68) and a seventh capacitor (69), with a second main electrode of the third transistor (67) being coupled to a first main electrode of the fourth transistor (66), with a second main electrode of the fourth transistor (66) being coupled to the first main electrode of the second transistor (94) via a fourth resistor (65) and to the second main electrode of the first transistor (74), and with a control

electrode of the third transistor (67) being coupled to the receiver antenna (21) and to the first inductor (54).

- 6. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 5, wherein the receiver filtering circuit (26)-comprises a third inductor (101)-coupled to the first main electrode of the first transistor (74)-and further coupled to a parallel circuit of fifth resistor (102)-and an eighth capacitor (103)-and to a ninethninth capacitor (105)-via a sixth resistor-(104), which parallel circuit and which ninethninth capacitor (105)-are further coupled to the first reference terminal.
- 7. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 6, wherein the receiver amplifying-shaping circuit (27) comprises a fifth (114), sixth-(117), seventh (118) and eighth (123) transistor, with a control electrode of the fifth transistor-(114) being coupled to the nineth-ninth capacitor (105) and with a second main electrode of the fifth transistor (114) being coupled to the second reference terminal (91) via a seventh resistor (113) and to a control electrode of the sixth transistor (117) via an eighth resistor (115) and to a control electrode of the seventh transistor (118) via a nineth-ninth resistor (120), and with a second main electrode of the seventh transistor (118) being coupled to a control electrode of the eighth transistor (123) and to the first reference terminal via a tenth resistor-(119), and with a second main electrode of the eighth transistor (123) constituting a data output (124) of the receiver (2) and being coupled to the second reference terminal (91) via an eleventh resistor-(122).

- 8. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 7, wherein the transmitter oscillating-amplifying circuit (12) comprises a ninth transistor (46) of which ninth transistor (46) a control electrode is coupled to the surface-acoustic-wave-resonator (42) via a tenth capacitor (41) and to a transmitter input circuit (11) comprising a fourth inductor (32) and of which ninth transistor (46) a first main electrode is coupled to the first reference terminal via a serial circuit of a twelfth resistor (47) and a fifth inductor (48) and of which ninth transistor (46) a second main electrode is coupled to the transmitter antenna (13).
- 9. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 1, wherein the remote control system is ceramic-resonatorless, with the receiver (2)-being surface-acoustic-wave-resonatorless.
- 10. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 1, wherein each antenna (13,21) comprises a printed antenna for shorter ranges and/or a non-printed antenna for longer ranges.
- 11. (Currently amended) A remote control system as defined in claim 1, wherein the transmitter (1) is adapted to perform an amplitude shift keying modulation and the receiver (2) is adapted to perform an amplitude shift keying demodulation.
- 12. (Canceled)

- 13. (Currently amended) A receiver (2)-for use in a remote control system comprising a transmitter (1) and the receiver (2), which receiver (1) comprises
- --a receiver antenna (21)-coupled to a receiver amplifying circuit (23)-and to a first inductor-(54);
- --a receiver oscillating-filtering circuit (24)-coupled to the receiver amplifying circuit (23)-and comprising a second inductor-(79); and
- --a receiver amplifying-shaping circuit (27) coupled to the receiver oscillatingfiltering circuit (24) via a receiver filtering circuit (26);--with at least one of these
 inductors (54,79) being variable <u>during operation of the receiver</u> for aligning the receiver
 (2).
- 14. (Currently amended) A method for use in combination with a remote control system comprising a transmitter (1) and a receiver (2), which transmitter (1) comprises—a transmitter oscillating—amplifying circuit (12) comprising a surface—acoustic—wave—resonator—(42); and—a transmitter antenna (13) coupled to the transmitter oscillating—amplifying circuit—(12); and which receiver (2) comprises—a receiver antenna—(21) coupled to a receiver amplifying circuit (23) and to a first inductor—(54);—a receiver oscillating—filtering circuit (24) coupled to the receiver amplifying circuit (23) and comprising a second inductor—(79); and—a receiver amplifying—shaping circuit—(27) coupled to the receiver oscillating—filtering circuit (24) via a receiver filtering circuit—(26); with at least one of these inductors the first inductor and the second inductor (54,79) being variable during operation of the receiver, and which method comprises the step of

aligning the receiver (2) through varying at least one of these inductors the first inductor and the second inductor (54,79).